

Rope Sample Data

Type 1 Rope	
Knots	Length (cm)
0	89.9
1	85.6
2	81.2
3	77.7
4	72.1
5	68.9
6	63.6

Type 2 Rope	
Knots	Length (cm)
0	93.9
1	89.9
2	85.8
3	81.6
4	77.2
5	72.4
6	67.4

Type 3 Rope	
Knots	Length (cm)
0	100
1	94
2	88
3	81.3
4	75.7
5	69.9
6	63.5

Type 4 Rope	
Knots	Length (cm)
0	100
1	89.7
2	78.7
3	68.6
4	57.4
5	47.8
6	38.1

Type 5 Rope	
Knots	Length (cm)
0	97.8
1	83.2
2	71.0
3	57.1
4	43.8
5	31.0
6	—

Row Operations in a Matrix

- Multiply (or divide) all numbers in a row by a nonzero number.
- Add all numbers in a row to corresponding numbers in another row.
- Add a multiple of the numbers in one row to the corresponding numbers in another row.
- Exchange two rows.

Toe the Line

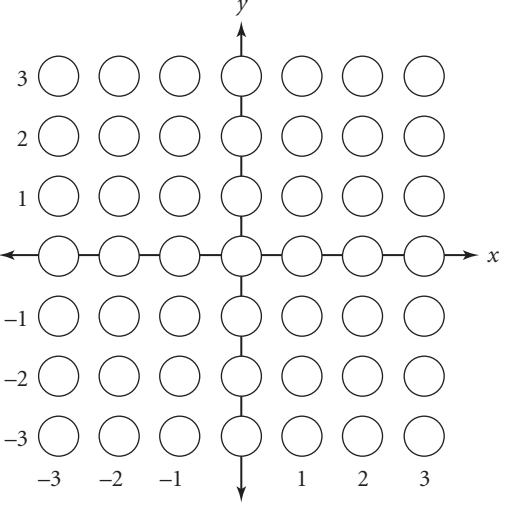
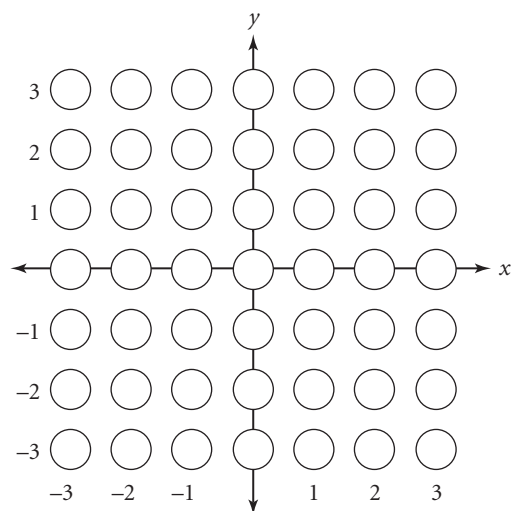
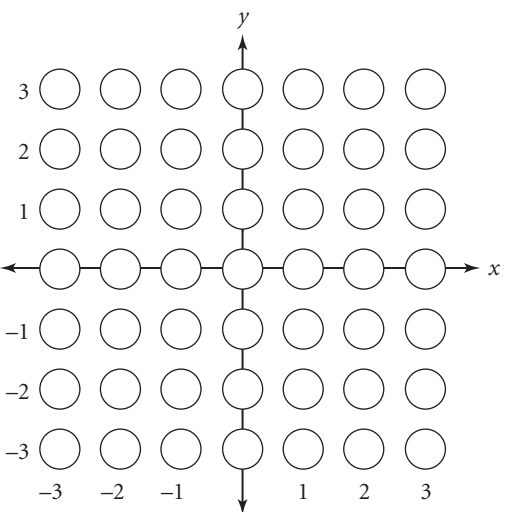
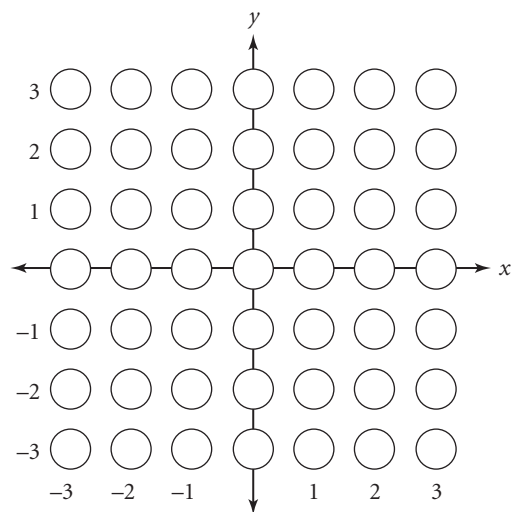
Operation	Walker A's position	Inequality symbol	Walker B's position
Starting number	2		4
Add 2			
Subtract 3			
Add -2			
Subtract -4			
Multiply by 2			
Subtract 7			
Multiply by -3			
Add 5			
Divide by -4			
Subtract 2			
Multiply by -1			

Number Line

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____



Graphing Inequalities Grids



Graphing Inequalities

Draw a broken or dashed line on the boundary for inequalities with $>$ or $<$.

Draw a solid line on the boundary for inequalities with \geq or \leq .

To graph inequalities in the form $y <$ or $y \leq$, shade below the boundary line.

To graph inequalities in the form $y >$ or $y \geq$, shade above the boundary line.

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